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Doctors ban all visits to Khomeini

AN, Feb. 23 (R) — Doctors treating revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini in a Tehran hospital tonight all visitors until further notice, the official Pars News reported. They said in a statement that more visits to the old ayatollah, including those by religious and political were not advisable. They added that the flood of visitors to the Tehran Mehdi Rezaei Hospital had disrupted hospital discipline and disturbed the privacy of Ayatollah Khomeini or patients. The Iranian leader was taken to hospital on from his home in the holy city of Qom. One of his doctors said that he had complained of chest pains and his electrocardiograph was irregular. The doctor described his condition as

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Iraq defers visit by Dutch FM

THE HAGUE, Feb. 23 (R) — Iraq today postponed a visit to Baghdad by Dutch Foreign Minister Christoph van der Klauuw, and said it first wanted clarification of the Netherlands' stand on Palestinian autonomy, the Dutch foreign ministry said. The visit was due to start today. The Dutch government announced on Thursday that talks on the autonomy issue between Egypt, Israel and the United States would be held in the Hague from Feb. 27 to 29. The foreign ministry statement today said the Dutch role in the three-country talks would be passive and limited to the provision of security measures. It said the Iraqi ambassador to the Netherlands, Mr. Tariq Abul Khali, told Mr. Van der Klauuw of the reason for the indefinite postponement of the three-day visit, aimed at strengthening economic and trade relations between Iraq and the Netherlands. Mr. Van der Klauuw had expressed his regrets at the postponement to the Iraqi ambassador, the statement said.

Tension rises in Beirut

Eight killed in attempt on Bashir Gemayel's life

F, Feb. 23 (Agencies) — Eight people were killed and at least 20 wounded today in an assassination attempt on Bashir Gemayel, leader of the Lebanese Front, in the explosion of a remote-controlled car, a spokesman said.

in the car also died.

Bashir Gemayel, son of Falangist Party founder-leader Pierre Gemayel, is overall military commander of militias in the "Lebanese Front" of right-wing parties. He was not in the car when the bomb went off near the foreign ministry in the predominantly right-wing eastern sector of civil war-torn Beirut.

A party spokesman said that a powerful explosive device in a parked car went off as Mr.

Gemayel's vehicle went past.

A Reuters correspondent reported from the scene that the blast was strong enough to shatter windows in a radius of over 100 metres. Seven nearby passenger cars were burnt out and a heavy lorry was toppled on its side.

The area was sealed off by armed militiamen who began searching the twisted wreckage.

State-run Beirut Radio reported that Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss had been briefed on the incident and gave orders for measures to prevent any deterioration in the security situation. There was no elaboration.

Today's blast came amid heightened tension in Lebanon after Syria's decision to withdraw its troops from Beirut.

The city is split into a right-wing east and a left-wing west by a jagged line cutting across areas devastated in the 1975-76 civil war. Full-scale fighting ended with the entry of Syrian peacekeeping troops, by an Arab League mandate.

Last week, about 60 people died in a six-day artillery battle between Falangist gunners and the Marada (Giants) brigade of the former President Suleiman Franjeh in North Lebanon.

Mr. Franjeh broke away from the Lebanese Front in 1978 in protest against the Falangists' unyielding opposition to the presence of Syrian troops in Lebanon.

A few weeks after the decision, Mr. Franjeh's son Tony, Tony's wife and three-year-old daughter, and 30 supporters died in a machinegun and rocket attack on the Franjeh home. Supporters of the ex-president blamed the Gemayel family and vowed revenge.

In another development which sent tension rising, security sources said that left-wing gunmen abducted an officer and two soldiers of the regular Lebanese army yesterday and were involved in a second kidnapping today.

The sources said the leftists today ordered a regular soldier into a car and sped off. They were involved in an exchange of fire with an army checkpoint and initial reports said three people were wounded.

Today's blast was the third attempt to assassinate a member of the Gemayel family in the past eight months.

Last June, Pierre Gemayel was slightly wounded when a remote-controlled bomb reduced the car he was travelling in to a twisted, burnt-out wreck on the coastal road between Beirut and the coastal town of Jounieh.

The attempt came three weeks after Mr. Gemayel's second son, Amin, escaped a similar assassination attempt on a mountain road.

Four hours after the explosion, Maya was taken to the mountain region of Bekfaya, 20 kilometres northeast of Beirut, for burial. "Maya has become a martyr, like others, and whoever killed her was trying to destroy Lebanon," said Bashir after the burial. "But I appeal to all to exercise restraint."

Iran gas pipeline explodes

TEHRAN, Feb. 23 (R) — A section of a big Iranian gas pipeline exploded in flames today, cutting supplies to the Soviet Union, but officials said there was no question of sabotage.

They said the blast was caused by corrosion of the pipe, due to the extremely salty terrain and heavy rain. Flames shot 10 metres into the air, but were quickly extinguished when taps at each end of the damaged section were automatically turned off.

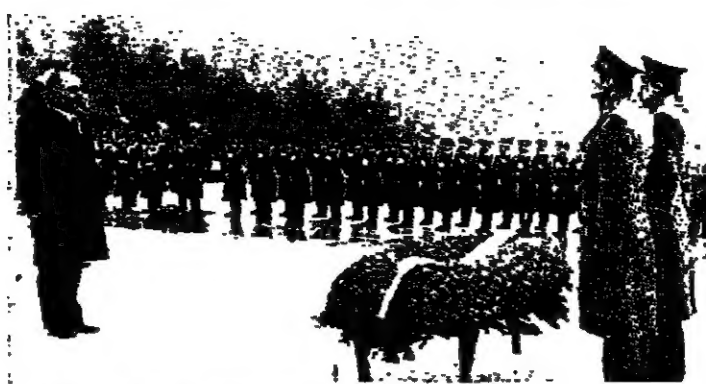
The head of the National Iranian Gas Company's pipeline station at Saveh, about 100 kilometres south-west of Tehran, told Reuters by telephone that repairs would not begin until tomorrow and would take about two days.

The company officials said they could only approach the site of the explosion today by helicopter because heavy rain had turned the area into a quagmire.

Gas company officials said the damaged pipeline also supplied Tehran and other northern Iranian cities, but that gas already in the pipeline north of the break would supply the cities for about two days. There was no sufficient pressure, however, to force the gas into the Soviet Union, they said.

Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar told the official Pars News Agency today that Iran supplies about 4.5 billion cubic metres of associated gas, which is extracted from oil fields, to the Soviet Union every year. The corresponding figure during the rule of the former Shah was about 27 billion, he said.

Iran has been seeking a fivefold increase in the price of its gas, retroactive to March last year, and the oil minister told Pars today that it had successfully increased the price by almost six times to a double equivalent of \$3.64 per million British Thermal Units (BTU).



His Majesty King Hussein during his visit Friday to the Monument of the Heroes of Freedom and Socialism in Budapest where he laid a wreath. The King returned home Saturday at the end of a three-day visit to Romania.

Hussein returns home after visit to Romania

AMMAN, Feb. 23 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein returned home this afternoon at the end of a three-day visit to Romania.

King Hussein was received at Amman Airport by Her Majesty Queen Noor, His Highness Prince Mohammad, His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, the president of the National Consultative Council, the court minister, the commander-in-chief of the armed forces, cabinet members, high ranking officials and the Romanian charge d'affaires in Amman.

At Bucharest airport King Hussein was accorded an official farewell by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, with other top Romanian officials and the Jordanian ambassador in Bucharest.

Upon His Majesty's departure from Romania he sent a cable to President Ceausescu expressing his gratitude and appreciation for the Romanian government and people for the welcome and reception he was accorded. King Hussein also wished the Romanian president happiness, and progress and prosperity to the friendly Romanian people.

His Majesty the King this morning held a concluding meeting with the Romanian president at the state council attended by members of the Jordanian and Romanian sides to the talks.

In a speech after the signing ceremony for a joint communique, King Hussein pleaded for a "real and just peace" in the Middle East to be achieved by participation of all parties concerned. The King also made it clear that in order to reach a settlement it is necessary that Israel end its occupation of Arab territories, and recognise the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and "the choice of the way they wish for their self development."

King Hussein said he and president Ceausescu would keep in contact for consultations and exchanges of opinions.

It was the third time that the two leaders have met since 1974. Other issues discussed concerned efforts to boost industrial and trade of the two countries.

The King is accompanied on his visit by Prime Minister Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and His Majesty's military secretary.

(See Jordanian-Romanian joint communique on page 2)

U.N. panel arrives in Tehran to help solve U.S.-Iran crisis

TEHRAN, Feb. 23 (R) — A five-man United Nations commission arrived in Tehran today for an inquiry aimed at resolving Iran's four-month conflict with the United States.

But revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini declared today that it was up to Iran's new parliament, which will be elected next month and is not expected to meet until April, to decide terms for the release of 49 hostages held at the student-occupied U.S. embassy in Tehran since Nov. 4.

The commission, five lawyers from France, Algeria, Syria, Sri Lanka and Venezuela, will probe alleged human rights violations during the rule of the deposed Shah. The commission is also expected to meet the American hostages.

Iran has made clear that it also wants the five lawyers to investigate alleged U.S. interference in Iran's internal affairs.

The U.S. government approved the appointment of the commission, which will report to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim. Its probe is expected to last about two weeks.

As the five lawyers flew in from Geneva, a foreign ministry spokesman told reporters that the commission's hearings would be held in private. "The commission needs this privacy to study the evidence and to hold proper deliberations," he said.

Asked when Iran's case would be made public, he said: "Perhaps in two weeks, after the commission."

The members of the panel are Mohammed Bedjaoui of Algeria and Andres Aguilar Mawdsley of Venezuela, who are co-chairmen. Harry Jayewardene of Sri Lanka, Louis-Edmond Petiti of France and Abid Daoudi of Syria.

The commissioners flew in from Switzerland, where they had waited several days for the Iranian government to complete preparations for the probe.

Secretary-General Waldheim's statement of their purpose on Wednesday said they would "undertake a fact-finding mission to Iran to hear Iran's grievances and allow an early solution of the crisis between Iran and the United States." He also said that "Iran desires to have the commission speak to each of the hostages."

The U.S. government has said, however, that the hostages must not be subjected to interrogation. No specific link between the U.N. probe and the release of the hostages has been agreed.

Militant students who seized the U.S. embassy are demanding that the deposed Shah be brought to Iran to face trial in return for the hostages' freedom. But Ayatollah Khomeini, who has so far held the key to the dispute, said today that it was up to parliament to set terms for the hostages' release.

The ayatollah's statement,

which did not tie the release of the hostages specifically to the extradition of the Shah, appeared to suggest that Iran might settle for less.

The Shah, overthrown in February, was being treated for cancer in New York when the students stormed the embassy.

A U.N. spokesman told reporters that the commission was working for an early solution to the crisis between Iran and the United States and was confident of fulfilling its task.

"The commission is convinced that with the cooperation of all parties concerned it will be able to fulfill the task entrusted to it as soon as possible," he added.

Mr. Juan Materno Vazquez, a Panamanian lawyer assisting the Iranian government, said the revolutionary authorities must undertake not to execute the ex-Shah if their case for his extradition was to succeed.

Mr. Materno Vazquez, who arrived here last night to assist Iran in preparing its case against the ex-Shah, said he would take no part in the U.N. commission's hearings but its findings could be used in arguing for his extradition.

Iranian president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr meanwhile tried last night to quell violence between rival Islamic factions in which two people were killed and 900 wounded in the northern town of Qum Shahr.

In a radio broadcast, he urged members of the security forces not to take sides in the fighting which has stemmed from political rivalries.

Qum Shahr was reported quiet tonight after two days of clashes between the Muslim fundamentalist Hezbollah (Party of God) and supporters of radical Islamic Mujahedin guerrillas. On Thursday, Hezbollah followers attacked rallies of Mujahedin supporters held in advance of next month's parliamentary elections.

At special Security Council session Jordan urges action to stop Jewish settlements

Special to the Jordan Times

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 23 — Jordan has demanded that the U.N. Security Council should adopt immediate

and effective measures to stop Israel from building Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank.

Addressing a special council session called by Jordan and Morocco yesterday, Jordan's permanent representative at the U.N., Dr. Hazem Nuseibeh, said there had been "an unprecedented and staggering acceleration" of Israeli colonization of occupied territory.

Not one area had been spared in fulfillment of the Israeli government's "atrocious decision" that all West Bank lands, including occupied Jerusalem, as well as the Gaza Strip and the Syrian Golan Heights, were "up for grabs," Dr. Nuseibeh told the 15-nation council.

As of spring 1979, he said, some 27.1 per cent of West Bank land, including Jerusalem, had been illegally confiscated for the establishment of Jewish settlements, depriving Arab residents not only of their land but also of five-sixths of their water resources.

"Subsequent to Security Council resolutions 442 and 452 and during the April-October 1979 period alone, Israel has confiscated an additional 230,000 dunums (one dunum-1,000 square metres) of Arab land, this increasing the total area seized to 1,730,000 dunums," Dr. Nuseibeh said. "Thus in a period of only six months, the total area seized increased by 15 per cent."

The Jordanian delegate urged the Security Council to take immediate punitive measures to halt the establishment of these settlements, citing Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter, which provides for

the imposition of mandatory sanctions against any nation indulging in such illegal activities.

Unless and until such measures were taken, he said, Israel would persist in its aggressive and defiant attitudes, thus posing the greatest threat to the survival of the Palestinian people in their homeland and in exile, and to peace and stability in the entire Middle East region.

"The Israeli occupation and colonization is endemic and engaged in altering the geographic, demographic and historical legacy of a whole people," he said.

The Jordanian ambassador also complained of an 11-day, 23-hour-a-day curfew imposed on Hebron beginning on Jan. 31. He said Israel's policy had kept West Bank population stagnant at 600,000-700,000 during 13 years of occupation. The survival of the Palestinian people was at stake, he said.

Dr. Nuseibeh said the Israeli colonization plan was a part of the "Drobbles Master Plan for the Development of Settlements in Judea and Samaria (West Bank)" issued by the Department for Rural Settlements of the World Zionist Organisation. The plan outlines the establishment of 46 new settlements during the 1979-1983 period, to be inhabited by 16,000 Jewish families. The plan also includes the expansion of 38 existing settlements, as well as those currently under construction.

Dr. Nuseibeh told the Security Council another 20-year Israeli plan presently under way for the Jordan Valley (80-90 per cent already under Israeli occupation) intensifies the colonization plan to encircle the small portion of the valley still in Palestinian control

with six new colonies.

Speaking on behalf of Morocco, which, as current chairman of the Islamic Conference Organisation, was the other instigator of yesterday's council meeting, was the Moroccan ambassador, Mr. Abdul Latif Filali.

He said Israel's settlement policies went hand-in-hand with the ill-treatment of the Arab population in the occupied territories.

The Muslims World appealed to the Security Council to put an end to the present situation in the area and take effective measures to prevent Israel from continuing to violate international law, Mr. Filali said.

Jordan and Morocco called yesterday's council meeting on Feb. 15, five days after the Israeli cabinet agreed in principle to allow Jewish families to settle in the heart of the Arab West Bank city of Hebron.

The Islamic Conference Organisation members at the U.N. met in special session in New York last week to request a Security Council meeting on Hebron. At the same time, Jordan requested a Security Council meeting to review the report of a special U.N. commission, set up under Security Council resolution 446 in 1979 to "examine the situation relating to settlements in the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem."

Asked before yesterday's session about the possibility of a joint resolution from Jordan and Morocco, Ambassador Nuseibeh told the Jordan Times: "There are two complaints — one from the Islamic Conference about Hebron and one from the Jordan government about the settlements."

(Continued on page 2)

Soviet force display subdues Kabul unrest

KABUL, Feb. 23 (R) — Soviet MIG jet fighters and helicopters flew over Kabul again today and most shops in the Afghan capital stayed closed in protest against the Soviet military presence. But a powerful display of Soviet air strength backing ground operations by the Afghan army and pro-government civilian militia appeared to have subdued mass protests that broke out yesterday.

The mountain-ringed city was quiet this morning after a day of demonstrations and shooting which at one point looked like bringing Kabul close to outright insurrection under the green flag of Islam. Diplomats reported that two hotels in the city were attacked by demonstrators and some foreigners, possibly Russians, were injured.

By noon, blocks manned by Afghan troops and armed activists of the ruling People's Democratic Party (PDP) had been set up on all key roads and Soviet and Afghan helicopter gunships were circling over the city's major trouble spots.

At two P.M., Radio Afghanistan announced effective martial law for an indefinite period and said gatherings of more than four people on the streets were banned, while Afghan armoured cars were seen firing over the heads of crowds in northern suburbs.

Shooting was still heard near the city centre during the afternoon and gun battles apparently between rebels and Afghan army tank patrols, continued in the evening in the Afshar district on the north-west road out of Kabul.

Government-controlled television said disturbances had been organised on the instructions of the United States, China and Pakistan.

According to the Soviet news agency Tass, an American named as Robert Lee and 16 Pakistanis were arrested. It said Mr. Lee was known for his links with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Foreign diplomats said they had reports of casualties and Afghans said they had seen bodies on streets in Afshar, but there was no official confirmation and no way of establishing how many people had been killed.

The Soviet role appeared largely limited to the demonstrative buzzing of the city by three separate pairs of fighters and patrols by the rocket-bearing helicopters.

There was no sign that Soviet ground forces had been called out from their barracks around the city, although Soviet armoured personnel carriers evacuated Russian women, apparently teachers, from an isolated technical college in northern Kabul.

Afghan guerrillas today claimed they had encircled two important towns near the Pakistan border and said heavy fighting was going on across eastern and northeastern Afghanistan.

The Gaeiani group of Islamic insurgents said in Peshawar, Pakistan its forces fighting the Soviet-backed Kabul government of Babrak Karmal had surrounded Jadran in Paktia province and were engaged in bitter fighting with the Afghan army.

The Jamiat Islamic organisation said its guerrillas were gathering around Jalalabad, 80 kilometres from the Pakistan border, and were preparing to launch a major attack on the city within the next few days.

Both groups announced that so far their men had encountered no Soviet soldiers in force in either area. Reliable sources reported last week that up to 3,000 Soviet troops had been airlifted into Jalalabad to strengthen defences there.

Regional Briefs

AIN, Feb. 23 (R) — Saudi Arabia today denied a French report which alleged that French Premier Raymond Barre sponsored his visit to the kingdom under pressure from the Jamahiriyah, the official Saudi Press Agency said. King Fahd's state of health was the true reason for postponing the officially stated, the agency quoted Information Minister Ahmad Abdo Yamani as saying. The minister was denying a published in the French daily newspaper Le Figaro. Mr. Barre's three-day visit, which was to have begun today, was put Wednesday without a new date being set. King Khaled, 67, resting in the hospital to which he was admitted last Tuesday from fatigue.

VIV, Feb. 23 (AP) — An explosion last night in which two people were killed and a hand grenade planted in their car, a spokesman said today. The deaths were apparently the work of a family squabble, the spokesman said. The car exploded late last night on a main road north of Tel Aviv, near the Ben Gurion airport, and investigators worked all night to determine the cause of the blast, fearing it may have been the work of Arab extremists.

J, Feb. 23 (R) — A Turkish diplomat was shot dead in a street yesterday and a Turkish embassy colleague was injured in connection with the killing, Egyptian police said today. The embassy attaché Aziz Taner was shot in a street near the newly-opened Israeli embassy. Another Turkish diplomat was injured by an embassy guard who heard the shots, police said. Embassy officials were not immediately available for comment.

UT, Feb. 23 (R) — Kuwait's income from crude oil exports for the year ending next June was expected to rise by 24 per cent to 2.6 billion Kuwaiti dinars (about \$9.5 billion), the Kuwait Agency (KUNA) said today. Last year's income totalled 2.1 billion dinars, with a current daily output of about two million barrels, ranks fifth amongst oil producing countries in the world.

AN, Feb. 23 (R) — Tehran's notorious red-light district is to be closed and replaced with a bazaar and a mosque, the official Etefa'at newspaper reported today. The brothel district, where up to 10 prostitutes lived and worked before last year's Islamic revolution, will be destroyed in the next few days, according to officials. The recently-created centre for the abolition of prostitution. The officials told Etefa'at at some 700 prostitutes were living in the quarter, in working-class South Tehran, but they all be given new houses. But Etefa'at said the women were being given other ways of earning a living. The Islamic revolution has set up a rehabilitation centre for former prostitutes in northern Tehran where many girls, some as young as 13, are now housed.

IT, Feb. 23 (R) — Bahrain's foreign minister, Sheikh Ahmad Bin Mubarak Al Khalifa, was quoted today as saying that any difference with Oman over facilities for the United States "The arrival of American forces in the area would heighten and aggravate the hazards of rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union in the region," he told the Paris-based weekly magazine Al Mouson. An Omani foreign ministry spokesman said recently was considering what facilities it might grant to the U.S. for the granting of bases or stationing of forces on Omani territory. Sheikh Mohammad said he did not think anyone in the region supported the Omani stand.

DHABI, Feb. 23 (R) — Representatives of insurance companies in six Gulf countries met in Abu Dhabi today for talks on a system for war risk insurance. The official Emirates Agency quoted the chairman of the Iraqi reinsurance company, Mr. Mustafa Rajab, as saying that the conference would be an Arab system for war risk insurance first worked out at a meeting in Baghdad. About 30 executives from insurance firms in the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq are attending the three-day conference, the agency said.

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Qasem due to leave today on African tour

AMMAN, Feb. 23 (JT) -- Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem is due to leave for a tour of five African states Sunday to explain the Arab stand vis a vis the Middle East problem and strengthen Arab-African ties.

The four-day tour will take Mr. Qasem to Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Ghana and the Cameroun. The tour is in implementation of a resolution passed at the Arab summit conference in Tunis. Accompanying the minister will be two officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Meanwhile, another Arab league delegation arrived in Bamako yesterday to discuss the Middle East, in particular the Egyptian-Israeli peace accord, with Mali President Moussa Traore.

The delegation is led by Mr. Rashid Abdulla Al Nuzimi, the

United Arab Emirates' Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Iraqi VP due here today

AMMAN, Feb. 23 (JNA) -- Iraqi Vice President Izzat Ibrahim and an official Iraqi delegation arrive here Sunday for a visit to Jordan. During the visit, Mr. Ibrahim will meet with His Majesty King Hussein and hold talks with top Jordanian officials on the Arab situation and close relations between the two brotherly countries. The Iraqi delegation includes Deputy Prime Minister, Na'im Haddad, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamed Alwan, the Foreign Ministry Undersecretary, Mr. Abdul Hussein Al Jamali.

Jordan, Romania issue communique

AMMAN, Feb. 23 -- Following today's final round of talks between His Majesty King Hussein and President Nicolae Ceausescu in Romania a joint communique was issued in Amman and Bucharest stressing the dangerous situation in the Middle East created by the continued Israeli occupation of Arab territories since 1967 and Israel's refusal to abide by United Nations resolutions.

The communique emphasised that the Palestinian problem is the core of the Middle East conflict.

The two leaders agreed that the solution should take place through the immediate and total Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Arab Jerusalem, recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian people and their right to self-determination which includes the right to establish an independent state, within the framework of U.N. Security Council and General Assembly resolutions.

The communique expressed the two leaders' deep concern about Israeli violations of international law in the occupied Arab territories, especially Israel's settlement policy and the violation of the historical and cultural rights of the Arab inhabitants, the racially prejudiced practices against Arab citizen and their eviction from their land in order to change the demographic character of the occupied territories.

The communique called for intensifying efforts in the search for a just and durable peace in the Middle East with the participation of all the parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) within the framework of the United Nations and on the basis of U.N. resolutions.

The communique said it was necessary to strengthen Arab solidarity in all efforts to achieve a comprehensive, just and durable settlement in the region.

The communique added that the Jordanian-Romanian talks were conducted in the spirit of friendliness and understanding which prevailed between the two countries.

It emphasised the need to expand and develop economic, scientific and cultural cooperation and increase trade exchange between Jordan and Romania, particularly in exploration for oil and water in Jordan, cement production, the chemical industry, the light industries, phosphates, and the manufacture of leather goods.

On the international level, the two leaders stressed the need to respect the sovereignty and national independence of all countries, and to abstain from interfering in the internal affairs of other countries, whether directly or indirectly.

The two leaders expressed their concern about the division of the world into spheres of influence, a matter which does not serve the interests of world countries.

The communique expressed support for détente and arms limitation.

The two leaders also emphasised the need for a new international economic order which would enable poor and developing countries to achieve their aspirations.

The communique noted that Jordanian and Romanian views were identical on fostering unity of action among non-aligned and developing countries.

It called for enhancing the position and influence of the United Nations so that it could be an effective forum for working out solutions to national problems.

King Hussein and President Ceausescu agreed to continue consultations between them as the need arises to follow-up development in the international situation and to strengthen ties between the two friendly countries.

A fateful move

JORDAN and its Arab brethren must persevere in their campaign to draw the world's attention to the quickening pace of Jewish settlement in the occupied Arab territories, masterminded by the world Zionist apparatus and implemented by an effete and cynical Israeli cabinet.

We should persevere because the strategy is producing results.

The latest move was the United Nations Security Council session which convened on Friday evening at the request of Jordan and (on behalf of all the Islamic states) Morocco. This move was spurred by the Israeli cabinet's decision to allow Jewish civilians to settle in the Arab city of Hebron on the West Bank of Jordan -- a move that has inspired worldwide protest and condemnation.

The United States has already indicated that it will not use its veto power to block any Jordanian-Moroccan resolution on the Hebron issue in particular and the settlements issue in general.

American newspaper editorial writers have backed this up with some strong words against the Israeli decision. The New York Times recognised Israel's policy, as Arabs have recognised it for a long time, as one of "creeping annexation." The Washington Star said that Israel "should stop settlement now." The Christian Science Monitor said it was hard to view the Israeli move as "other than confirming Israel's expansionist, annexationist aims." The Los Angeles Times concurred that the move "marks another devious step along the road to de facto annexation of the West Bank by Israel," adding that it was clear "that the pursuit of this policy inevitably and insidiously undercuts the chances of achieving the peace on which Israel's real and lasting security depends."

Even a writer in the Jerusalem Post called the Hebron move an act of "stupidity and callousness," and said the Begin government had "finally lost its grip on reality" and had "abandoned all control to the fringe."

The Israeli regime, beset with economic crisis and political disarray at home, has tried to raise diversionary issues, such as the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, to justify its own incompetence.

We are not so much concerned with the survival of Mr. Begin's particular regime, or its perception of Israel's security concerns, as we are with the whole principle of settlement, expropriation and annexation of the occupied lands.

Jordan obviously has a special concern in this matter. It has the strength not only of history but of logic and reason and of humanity on its side.

The Jordanian call for mandatory international sanctions against Israel must be pursued as perhaps the only way to restore sufficient balance to the Middle East equation to permit a real attempt at settling this conflict in a just, permanent and comprehensive way.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The American attitude which is biased in favour of Israel has been among the most important obstacles in the way of the U.N. Security Council's taking any practical measure against the Israeli aggressor at all previous stages of the discussion of the Middle East issue. But it is now time for the American administration to realise that by preventing the Security Council from exercising its duties--through the use of the veto and other sorts of pressure--it has encouraged Israel to challenge the international community, which has led to the deterioration of the situation in the regions.

Will the Security Council, at its current session, be able to deter and confront the Israeli challenge represented by its measures in Hebron? Will it be able to teach Israel a lesson on how to deal with the world body, on will the American veto protect the aggressor at the expense of the U.N. and its charter--and of the people of Hebron and the Arabs as well?

What is happening in Hebron is too dangerous to be counteracted merely by a new condemnation from the Security Council. It will be even more dangerous if the U.S. stops the Security Council from taking any sanctions against Israel, because this would be seen as a green light for Israel to continue its measures in the occupied Arab territories unabated.

We hope the U.S. will act during the discussion of the Hebron issue and the Israeli settlement policy in a manner that would show that it has learnt a lesson from the past. The U.S. must show that it is sincere about establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the region and that world stability has become for it more important than pleasing Israel at the expense of Arab rights and the integrity of the world community and the U.N.

AL DUSTOUR: Apparently the failure of the local autonomy scheme will drive Israel to the military alternative to overcome the countries which refuse to accept a *fait accompli*. Israel's military strategists have been searching for some time for a way to penetrate the Arab front opposing Camp David with the least military and political losses.

The three Arab countries concerned in the Israeli military operations are Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Syria's decision to reassemble its forces in Lebanon has succeeded in upsetting the Israeli's plan to strike Syria and surround Damascus from the rear by utilising Lebanese territory, the Lebanese army no longer constituting an obstacle to any Zionist invasion.

Jordan still constitutes, in the eyes of Israel, an ideal target in the drive to disable Arab opposition to the *fait accompli* of the accords.

Jordan urges U.N. action on settlements

(Continued from page 1)

Whether or not we have two resolutions or combine the two into one resolution is still being discussed. We haven't decided yet."

U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., Mr. Donald McHenry, who has been touring the Middle East, has indicated that the United States would not try to prevent any such joint Jordanian-Moroccan resolution from being adopted. In a statement made while he was in Tel Aviv, Mr. McHenry said Israel had been confronting the U.S. with "facts accompli" (established facts) in the form of settlements in the occupied areas and that the U.S. may not be able to tolerate this indefinitely.



Hazem Nusseibeh

Before yesterday's speeches by Jordan and Morocco, Ambassador Leonardo Mathias of Portugal presented the report of the special committee on settlements, of which he was chairman.

The commission, made up of representatives from Bolivia, Portugal and Zambia, spent some 10 months touring the area taking testimony on the settlements question. Israel categorically rejected resolution 446 and refused to cooperate with the commission in any way; this included barring them from actually visiting the occupied territories themselves.

In a report presented to the Security Council on Dec. 4, 1979, the commission said that "in complete disregard of U.N. resolutions and Security Council decisions, Israel is still pursuing its systematic and relentless process of colonisation of the occupied territories. This is evidenced by the stated policy of constructing additional settlements and in the most viable parts of the West Bank, and by the expansion of others already in existence, as well as the long-term planning of more settlements."

The commission recommended that the Security Council "adopt effective measures to prevail on Israel to cease the establishment of settlements in the occupied territories and to dismantle the existing settlements accordingly."

Among the Arab delegates speaking yesterday against Israel's Hebron settlement decision was Egyptian Ambassador Esmat Abdul Meguid. He said that although "Israel's policy should be consistent with the efforts to achieve peace," the decision to allow its citizens to settle in Hebron had "created a serious obstacle."

He said the Egyptian government viewed that decision with "utmost concern" and considered it in conflict with the 1978 Camp David agreements that led to the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Z. Blum countered that with Israeli and Egyptian ambassadors set to present their credentials in Cairo, and occupied Jerusalem next

week, the council was being mobilised again by the "opponents of peace in the Middle East."

Whenever the negotiations reach a significant stage, he declared, "Jordan and its allies rush to the Security Council in an attempt to extract from it support for their own diversionary and beligerent purposes."

"In the light of recent events in the Middle East, there is a distinct convergence of interests between the initiators of the present debate and those who would try to divert attention away from Afghanistan, where the real threat to international peace and security in the region surfaced unmistakably in recent months," Mr. Blum said.

Before the debate, the council adopted a proposal from Tunisia that the Palestine Liberation Organisation should be allowed to take part with the same rights of participation as if it were a council member.

The vote was 10-1, with the United States against and the four other western members -- Britain, France, Norway and Portugal -- abstaining. Because the matter was procedural, the American vote did not constitute a veto.

Philippines Ambassador Alejandro D. Yango, a new council member voting for such a proposal for the first time, said his vote for it was consistent with votes which the Philippines had cast for General Assembly resolutions, saying the PLO should participate on an equal footing with other parties at U.N. meetings on the Middle East.

PLO observer Zuhdi Lubih Tarzi read out news dispatches saying that the Israeli military authorities had refused to let the mayor of Hebron, Mr. Fahd Qawasmeh, come to the council debate.

Later, Tunisian Ambassador Hamed Essafi proposed that the council president, East German Ambassador Peter Florin, or U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, should appeal to the Israeli authorities to let the mayor come.

There was no objection, and Mr. Florin said he would act accordingly.

The meeting was then adjourned until Monday at 2000 GMT (10 p.m. Amman time).

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, Feb. 23 (JNA) -- A five-member gang of burglars was apprehended by police after it had robbed 33 stores in the capital. A spokesman for the Public Security Directorate said the group, whose members were aged between 17 and 19, admitted robbing nine stores in Jabal Luwelbeh, nine others in Jabal Hussein and the sports city suburb, 10 stores in Jabal Amman and a total of five stores in Ashrafiah, Taj and Marka districts.

AMMAN, Feb. 23 (JNA) -- The Traffic Department will tomorrow launch a vehicle inspection campaign in the northern suburbs of Amman and in Zarqa to ensure that vehicles abide by safety and overload transport regulations. A spokesman for the department, who announced this today, urged all motorists to cooperate with department officials in the campaign and to keep their cars in good condition so as to avoid accidents.

AMMAN, Feb. 23 (JT) -- Jordan will take part in the eighth Arab labour conference to be held in Baghdad on March 6, sources at the Ministry of Labour said yesterday. During the conference participants will study a memorandum presented by the secretary general of the Arab Labour Organisation on the forthcoming session of the International Labour Organisation which will be held in Geneva in June, and on the Arab organisation's achievements last year. They will also discuss the condition of farm labourers in the Arab world, the emigration of skilled labourers and social security for labourers working in other Arab countries. According to the sources, the Jordanian delegation -- to be led by Labour Minister Omar Nabulsi -- will raise the question of the condition of Palestinian labourers under Israeli rule during the ten-day conference.

AMMAN, Feb. 23 (JNA) -- The cabinet has approved the fiscal 1980 budget of the Jordan National Geographic Centre, which amounts to JD 1.3 million. According to a source in the centre, nearly JD 1 million will go for the purchase of new equipment and the construction of the centre's new building. About JD 150,000 will be the revenues accruing from the sale of maps charted by the centre's staff, the source said.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Swedish Film

Tonight's film for the Swedish film festival is Bergman's "Wild Strawberries". The film begins at 8:30 p.m. at the Chamber of Industry building in Jabal Amman.

Indian Film

Tonight's film for the Indian film festival is "Choti Si Baat". 6:30 p.m. at the American Centre; admission invitations available at the Indian Embassy.

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Family with retarded children gets long overdue help

Text and photos
by Sara O'Neill
Times Staff Reporter

Feb. 23 — For more than three years, three brothers of a family have spent almost all day and night, waking up in two dark, dank rooms on the roof of the family's home in Haifa.

The boys—Khaled, aged 11 and Mustafa, mentally retarded (the older brother), and their younger brother, Khaled, aged 11 and Mustafa, mentally retarded (the older brother). Their situation is not a result of the part of their parents, but the only way the boys could survive to this point is by keeping them under

until yesterday, when a dozen strangers, some in wheelchairs, arrived on the roof to work building a structure that will allow the boys to move from their current location to a more suitable place.

and Salah in their cell.

Within a few hours, the army of student volunteers from the University of Jordan's Special Education Department, supervised by a contractor who himself has a mentally retarded child, had built a wall about two and a half metres high around the roof.

The building materials were provided by the National Association for the Mentally Handicapped, whose president, Dr. Hisham Nazer, said this was just the beginning of the association's plans to help the Zahran family.

To an outsider, the wall may not seem much less cruel a measure than the rooftop cages. But, where previously the boys could only roam around the roof tethered to a post with thick rope bound to their ankles or waists—a precaution necessary to keep them from falling over the edge—now they will be able to play more freely.

Mr. Ahmad Ibrahim Zahran and his wife, Fatima, are first cousins. They have two other normal children, a boy aged five and a girl, 14, who gave up school three years ago to help her mother at home. Their eldest son died in 1970. Mr. Zahran's monthly salary of JD 60 from the Jordan Electricity Company does not stretch very far for a family of seven. In the past, there has not even been enough to keep replacing the mattresses in the rooftop rooms which the uncontrollable children invariably used to tear apart.

When the boys were younger and their cells not yet built, it was a full-time occupation for the family to keep them under control. Even so, the father recalls endless anxious nights spent combing the neighbourhood for the younger two (Khaled is, by contrast, relatively quiet and inactive). One of the boys once managed to reach Zarqa before being brought home. The former Ministry of



The three retarded brothers, Khaled, (standing) Salah (on the left) and Mustafa, enjoy a rare treat, the company of strangers—members of the association and students, one of whom is working on the wall behind.

Labour and Social Affairs finally gave a grant of JD 100 to enable Mr. Zahran to build the two adjoining cells on the roof.

The youngest boy has an unfortunate inclination to attack his

brothers and is sometimes isolated in the second cell. The boys' only toys are their faces, which Dr. Nazer, on his first visit to the home six weeks ago, found Mustafa throwing at his brother. The fam-

ily clean out the cell daily after the children have urinated and defecated all over the floor.

Despite Mr. Zahran's constant pleas for assistance from the authorities, and a lengthy article on his family's plight published in *Al Rai* newspaper last March, no action was taken to help the children.

Their case was brought to the attention of the special education department of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs last summer (this department now forms part of the new Ministry of Social Development) and an unsuccessful attempt was made to have the younger boys placed in a centre.

However there is only one centre in Jordan specially equipped to deal with such severely retarded cases—the Swedish Institution for Individual Relief in Suweleh—and apart from the fact that there is a long waiting list there, the institution accepts children only on a short-term basis.

Finally Mr. Zahran went to Dr. Nazer in desperation. Dr. Nazer, a pediatrician and assistant professor in the medical faculty of the university, found that the three brothers all suffer from the same kind of retardation.

Although the children have yet to be examined properly, their condition does not suggest cerebral palsy but a metabolic disorder predisposed by hereditary factors due to their parents' consanguinity.

The answer is to give them "symptomatic" rather than "systematic" treatment directed at the whole family, Dr. Nazer said. The children have already shown signs of improvement following a series of visits from members of the association and special education students from the university.

The youngest boy, for example, is too active and aggressive. Dr.

Nazer observed, because he has been living in a world of his own for so long. Since none of the boys attends school their contact with the outside world has been practically non-existent.

Now, with the assistance of a home-helper which the association is trying to arrange, and regular visits from specialists in mental retardation, the Zahran family at last has some hope of a better future.

Mattresses, clothing and toys are being collected with the help of donations and there are plans to help the daughter either to return to school or to take up some kind of vocational training.

Dr. Nazer said that yesterday's activity was the first of its kind carried out by any of the various organisations concerned with helping the retarded in this country, and the first time that one family has been helped to this extent by the association.

There are eight centres throughout Jordan which provide care for some 400 out of an estimated 20,000 mentally retarded cases. Given that the average ratio of retarded to normal members of any society is about three per cent, and that the ratio is probably higher in a country—such as Jordan—with a high rate of intermarriage, Dr. Nazer reckons 20,000 to be a very conservative estimate.

However, only five to ten per cent of such cases are considered severe, and their condition is influenced greatly by environmental factors. Thus the younger the age of the child when first treated, the greater are the prospects of improvement.

The retarded generally die young since they are more prone to accidents and disease than normal youngsters. However, the Zahran brothers are remarkably healthy compared with many



Mustafa and Salah, peer out from behind the bars of their cell on the roof of their family home in Haifa.

retarded children, in spite of their squalid living conditions, a testimony to the fact that with love and proper attention they might one day be able to become integrated members of their family.

The National Association for the Mentally Handicapped is focussing its activities on public health education, and on supporting the families of mentally retarded children primarily through better management at home, backed up by medical treatment. About 50 of the association's 300 members are specialists and many, such as Dr. Nazer, have a relative who is retarded.

"The most realistic and effective thing to do is to go to the homes to treat the retarded," Dr. Nazer explained. "A centre can only help perhaps 20 children at a time. What are 20 out of 20,000?"

Three sets of programmes to train the mothers of mentally retarded children have so far been carried out in Amman, Zarqa and Irbid, and are being followed up by home visits. About 100 families have benefited from these

This is the most suitable kind of centre needed at the moment, he said.



Salah's father is not ashamed to show how he binds his son with a rope (reinforced with wire) to a post on the roof. The new wall will put a stop to the necessity of this practice.

TODAY'S ATHER

ill be medium and high
h a probability of thun-
s. Temperatures will be
rmal, and wind south-
moderate, becoming
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Wind will be south-
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| Overnight | Daytime |
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| low | high |
| 5 | 17 |
| 8 | 22 |
| 4 | 18 |
| 9 | 23 |

LOCAL CHANGE ATES

| |
|---------------|
| 296.00/298.00 |
| 671.00/675.00 |
| 168.20/169.20 |
| 178.20/179.30 |
| 71.80/72.30 |
| 36.40/36.60 |
| 119.90/120.60 |
| 152.80/153.70 |
| 103.50/104.10 |
| 71.60/71.00 |

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGEREPORT

| Name of Company | Par Value | Number Traded | High | Low | Closing Price |
|---|-----------|---------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| Arab Union Insurance Co. | JD 1,000 | 1000 | 1.680 | 1.680 | 1.680 |
| Jordan Dairy Co. | JD 1,000 | 200 | 1.350 | 1.350 | 1.350 |
| Arabian Development and Investment | JD 1,000 | 1050 | 1.550 | 1.550 | 1.550 |
| Arabian Seas Insurance Co. Ltd. | JD 5,000 | 200 | 11.000 | 11.000 | 11.000 |
| Bank of Jordan | JD 5,000 | 100 | 14.900 | 14.900 | 14.900 |
| Jordan Gulf Bank | JD 1,000 | 33335 | 1.700 | 1.690 | 1.700 |
| Housing Bank | JD 1,000 | 1000 | 2.190 | 2.190 | 2.190 |
| Jordan Kuwait Bank | JD 1,000 | 7322 | 2.520 | 2.450 | 2.450 |
| Arab Investment Bank | JD 1,000 | 450 | 1.520 | 1.520 | 1.520 |
| Calro Amman Bank | JD 5,000 | 800 | 15.400 | 14.680 | 14.680 |
| Jordan Insurance Co. | JD 1,000 | 657 | 12.750 | 12.750 | 12.750 |
| Al Inhiad Al Watani | JD 1,000 | 710 | 1.600 | 1.600 | 1.600 |
| General Insurance Society for the near East | JD 1,000 | 11800 | 1.050 | 1.010 | 1.050 |
| Dar Al Sha'ab | JD 5,000 | 100 | 5.250 | 5.250 | 5.250 |
| Woolen Industries Co. | JD 1,000 | 1600 | 3.600 | 3.500 | 3.500 |
| Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co. | JD 1,000 | 133 | 1.450 | 1.450 | 1.450 |
| Jordan General Mining Co. | JD 5,000 | 1000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 |
| Arabian Investment and International Trading Co. Ltd. | JD 1,000 | 5000 | 1.290 | 1.290 | 1.290 |
| Arabian Co. for Paper Manufacturing and Trade | JD 1,000 | 700 | 1.040 | 1.040 | 1.040 |
| Arab International Hotels Co. | JD 1,000 | 100 | 32.080 | 32.080 | 32.080 |
| Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co. | JD 1,000 | 50 | 1.760 | 1.760 | 1.760 |
| Arab Company for Aluminium Industries | JD 1,000 | 100 | 5.300 | 5.300 | 5.300 |
| Jerusalem Insurance Co. | JD 1,000 | 13895 | 2.280 | 2.250 | 2.280 |
| Jordan Electricity Co. | JD 1,000 | 1700 | 1.050 | 1.050 | 1.050 |
| International Construction and Investment | JD 10,000 | 895 | 12.040 | 11.800 | 12.040 |
| Arab Finance Corporation | JD 1,000 | 2000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 |
| Arab Union Insurance Co. | JD 1,000 | 681 | 21.950 | 21.500 | 21.950 |
| Jordan Cement Factories Co. | JD 1,000 | 750 | 1.250 | 1.200 | 1.250 |
| Jordan Ceramic Industries Co. | JD 1,000 | 1600 | 0.980 | 0.980 | 0.980 |
| Jordan Glass Factories Co. | JD 1,000 | 2734 | 0.900 | 0.900 | 0.900 |
| Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co. | JD 1,000 | 1542 | 1.250 | 1.250 | 1.250 |
| Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co. | JD 1,000 | 2130 | 2.350 | 2.350 | 2.350 |
| Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co. | JD 5,000 | 1735 | 10.800 | 10.700 | 10.700 |
| Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co. | JD 10,000 | 355 | 15.800 | 15.800 | 15.800 |
| National Steel Industry | JD 10,000 | 355 | 15.800 | 15.800 | 15.800 |

Total Volume Traded on Saturday, Feb. 23, 1980: JD 239,103

Total number of shares traded: 97,424

Government Development Bonds

| Year of Maturity | Par Value | Number Traded | Volume Traded | High | Low |
|------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| 1983 | JD 5,000 | 200 | 1008 | 5.040 | 5.040 |
| 1986 | JD 5,000 | 470 | 2359 | 5.020 | 5.020 |
| Cement | JD 100,000 | 1000 | 103000 | 103.000 | 103.000 |

Total Volume Traded Saturday Feb. 23, 1980: JD 106,367

Total number of bonds traded: 1,676



Mustafa proves to be an enthusiastic if not proficient helper in the students' construction of the wall. Ten students, including three girls, from the University of Jordan helped erect the wall under the supervision of a contractor who is the father of a retarded child.

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U.S. upsets Soviets in hockey

LAKE PLACID, Feb. 23 (Agencies) -- Eric Heiden rounds off a stunning Winter Olympic saga when he goes for an historic fifth gold medal today -- with the U.S. still buzzing over a shock 4-3 ice hockey win over the all-powerful Soviet Union.

For a change, it was the Soviet hockey players who looked on in envy. Downcast, they leaned on their sticks, awaiting the ceremonial handshake that concludes every international contest.

This time it was the Americans' turn: their 4-3 victory over the Soviets yesterday had made the conquerors the conquered. The Americans are one victory over Finland away from making their gold medal dream a reality.

This is how it stands: After yesterday's two medals round games (Sweden and Finland tied 3-3 in the other) the Americans have three points, the Soviets and Sweden two, and Finland one.

If Sweden ties the Soviet Union tomorrow and Finland beats the Americans, all would have three points. If Finland's victory is a big one, the "goal differential" (goals given up subtracted from goals scored) would break the tie and leave the U.S. with nothing to show.

It virtually anything else happens other than a lopsided U.S. loss, the Americans will win a medal.

"But we'll worry about that on Saturday," said Mark Johnson after the Americans had knocked goalie Vladislav Tretiak out of the game, rallied

from three one-goal deficits, and stunned the Soviet team that has won the last four Olympic golds and was heavily favored to repeat.

If the Soviets went ahead, the Americans rallied. Finally, on a power play at 8:39 of the third period, a Dave Silk pass bounced off the skate of defenceman Sergei Starikov and bounded right to Johnson. A 1.5 metre shot was all it took for a 3-3 tie, and Erizzone netted 7.6 metre shot at the 10-minute mark to settle the issue.

The Soviets suffered their first loss in an Olympic hockey game since 1968, when the Czechs beat them 3-4 at Grenoble, France.

Meanwhile, Heiden, the 21-year-old U.S. speed skater has already been submerged in superlatives and even his rivals have dubbed him unbeatable.

"When Eric skates, you know the winning time. He's the greatest skater there has ever been," Norwegian sprinter Frode Rønning said this week.

Heiden is not just a very good skater. He also has a unique presence on the ice, an absolute confidence which is apparent in only the very best of champions.

The 10,000 metres should bring the final pay-off for all the years of painful preparation in one of the most punishing training schedules in international sports.

Heiden may be a one-man team -- without his golds the U.S. would be 12th in the medals table instead of third -- but

he has no illusions about the task facing him.

He is aware the Norwegians are dangerous, particularly 20-year-old Tom Østholm. But he has the advantage of skating after Østholm so he will know exactly what he has to do to win.

Little else on the programme, in which five of the last six games medals will be decided, will compare with the drama of Heiden's record attempt.

The best bet to steal at least some of the limelight is Liechtenstein skier Hanni Wenzel, who sets out to add the slalom title to her giant slalom gold and surprise silver in the downhill.

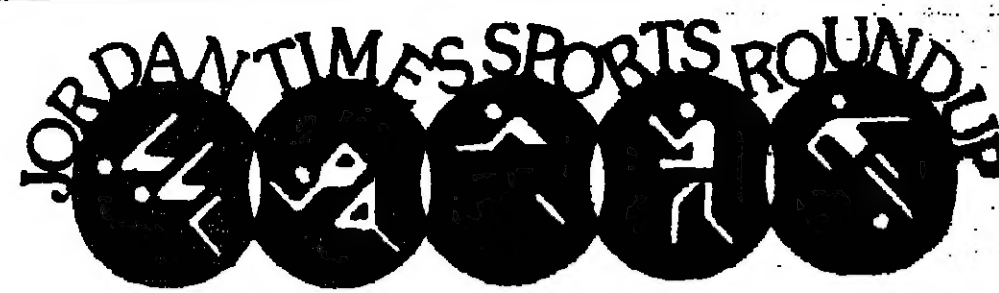
A triumph would enable her to match the feat of Rosi Mittermaier four years ago, when the West German became the only woman to win two alpine golds and a silver at one games.

But with heavy snow a possibility, conditions on Whiteface Mountain could be even more difficult than yesterday when Ingemar Stenmark of Sweden won his second alpine title.

U.S. lead Mexico in Davis Cup

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23 (AP) -- John McEnroe and Peter Fleming were cast in the role of clinchers as the U.S. Davis Cup team took a commanding 2-0 lead over Mexico going into today's double match in their North American zone finals. McEnroe and Fleming, the world's No. 1 ranked pair, were matched against Raul Ramirez and Marcelo Lara of Mexico.

The competition opened the Americans' bid for a third consecutive Davis Cup, and they roared off with singles victories yesterday by McEnroe and Vitas Gerulaitis. McEnroe overcame early service woes that led to 21 first service faults in the first match. But after seven service breaks in the first set, Ramirez served at 4-5, needing only to hold service to keep the set going.



Basketball roundup

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (AP) -- Kevin Porter, the point guard who lost his starting job with Washington earlier this season and spent several games anchored to the end of the bullets' bench, scored seven points in the final two minutes to lead Washington to a 123-117 National Basketball Association victory over the San Antonio Spurs last night. It was the second straight big game for the little guard, who has 12 points and six assists in Washington's 118-115 triumph over Cleveland.

In other games: Rockets 94, Jazz 82. Moses Malone scored 24 points as Houston won despite scoring just 10 points in the third quarter. The Rockets outscored the Jazz 29-19 in the final period.

Hawks 111, Suns 104. Atlanta posted its 10th victory in the last 12 starts behind 27 points by Eddie Johnson and 25 by Dan Roundfield. The Hawks jumped in front 16-4 and never trailed. Lakers 132, Nets 110. Los Angeles climbed into a first-place tie with Seattle in the Pacific Division, breaking the game wide open by scoring the last 10 points of the second quarter for a 65-44 halftime lead.

Nuggets 122, Warriors 121. George Johnson scored 30 points as Denver beat Golden State. John Roche scored 12 points in the fourth quarter, including a three-point goal with four seconds left, to send the game into overtime.

King to play Turnbull in tennis tourney

DETROIT, Michigan, Feb. 23 (AP) -- Andrea Jaeger of the U.S. fell to defending champion Wendy Turnbull of Australia in yesterday's quarterfinal action of this week's women's professional tennis championships here. Third-seeded Turnbull, last year's winner of the \$200,000-tournament, polished off the young player, 6-3, 6-4 to move into semifinal action.

Meanwhile, Billie Jean King of the U.S., seeded second, moved into the semifinal round by defeating eighth-seeded Virginia Ruzici of Romania 6-1, 6-4. King came out swinging in the first set and dominated her opponent while gaining a 6-1 advantage.

Top-seeded Evonne Goolagong Cawley of Australia defe-

ated No. 7-seed Kathy Jordan 4-6, 6-1, 6-2. Both players seem to be struggling early in the set before settling into a series of well-played games. Fifth-seeded Dianne Fromholtz of Australia rolled over Terry Holladay, 6-4, 6-1. Holladay was the only unseeded player to reach the quarters.

In doubles, Virginia Wade of Great Britain and Greer Vines of South Africa defeated Fromholtz and Holladay, 4-6, 6-1. King and Ilana Kloss defeated Carrie Meyer and Pat Smith, 7-6, 6-3. In today's play, Goolagong plays Fromholtz King takes on Turnbull.

Challenger takes boxing title

SEOUL, South Korea, Feb. 23 (AP) -- Saul Mamby of the United States knocked out defending champion Kim Sang-Hyun in 14th round and became the new World Boxing Council (WBC) super lightweight champion tonight. Mamby, 33, staggered Korean champion with a flurry of lefts and rights in the 13th round and went on to knock him down with a lightning right in the 14th. Kim managed to get up but was counted out at 1 minute 59 seconds. Until the 12th round, Kim led the challenger slightly. A partisan crowd of about 3,000 hometown fans at the Changchung Gymnasium was visibly disappointed with the unimpressive performance.

Three indoor athletics records broken

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 23 (R) -- Mary Decker of the United States continued her record breaking season with a world indoor time in the 880 yards at an international indoor athletics meet here last night. It was one of three world indoor best performances recorded at the meeting. Another was equaled.

Decker, 21, the women's world mile record holder, clocked one minute 59.7 seconds last night, shattering the previous mark of 2:02.4. She has already set world indoor best times for 1,500 metres and mile this season.

Kenyan Henry Rono, holder of four world records, world indoor best time for the two miles when he won the eve 8:15.0. The third world indoor best mark went to American jumper Larry Myricks whose leap of 8.38 metres broke the previous best of 8.37 metres.

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هكذا على التوالي

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 24, 1980

YOUR DAILY
Horoscope
from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you will be ed whether you can live the Golden Rule or not, since e is considerable friction and difference of opinion. ertheless, the use of self-control and kindness can viate any troubles.

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Keep a promise you made e letter. Be extra careful in traveling or you could e big trouble. Relax and enjoy your own home.

AURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You think you can take of any problem with money, but this is not the case y. Try to improve your financial status.

EMINI (May 21 to June 21) Listen to that hunch h is prompting you not to go after some personal y, or you get into trouble. Not a good day to mix with comers.

COON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Good day for g alone and meditating and getting your life better, nized. Avoid giving advice to another or you get ned in some way.

EO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Friends can help you to gain a l you have in mind, but wait for a better day before tacking them. Use ingenuity in going after what you it.

IRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Not a good day to ask ers for favors, since they do not wish to be bothered at time. Be more efficient by making a work schedule.

IBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) New ideas and interests kon you but this is not the right time to do anything ut them. A new contact could be annoying by not understanding your ideas.

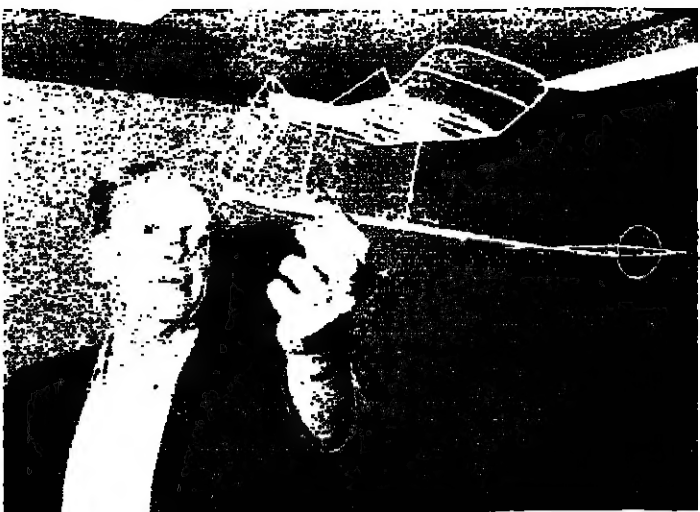
CORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Find a better way of tak-care of responsibilities so that you need not have to k so hard and worry so much. Iron out problems with d one.

AGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get together with ners socially and iron out problems and understand- gs. Know what others are doing and come to right deci- is.

APRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your obliga- s well and know how best to handle them. Plan how to e more harmony between yourself and co-workers.

QUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Pressures lessen today ou can have a lighter spirit, be happier with kin and rs. Improve those creative skills you possess.

ISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) First get your home in fine pe and then have guests in and entertain. Study your paper well for new ideas, information you need.



STUTTGART — Mr. Manfred Roesler's hobby is airplanes weighing less than a gramme. The "M-1", for example, weighs exactly 0.58 grammes, is 40 centimetres long, has a wingspan of 35 centimetres and reaches maximum speeds of three kilometres per hour. And if no one suddenly opens a door or coughs, it can stay airborne for half an hour. The record for staying airborne for one of these models is 56 minutes. Mr. Roesler, a Stuttgart architect, has been building these delicate planes since 1938, when he was 15. (Dad photo)

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YINKK

LUCKK

ARPITE

TIFISM



WHY YOU SHOULDN'T LET GRASS GROW UNDER YOUR FEET.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: IT [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] (Answers tomorrow)

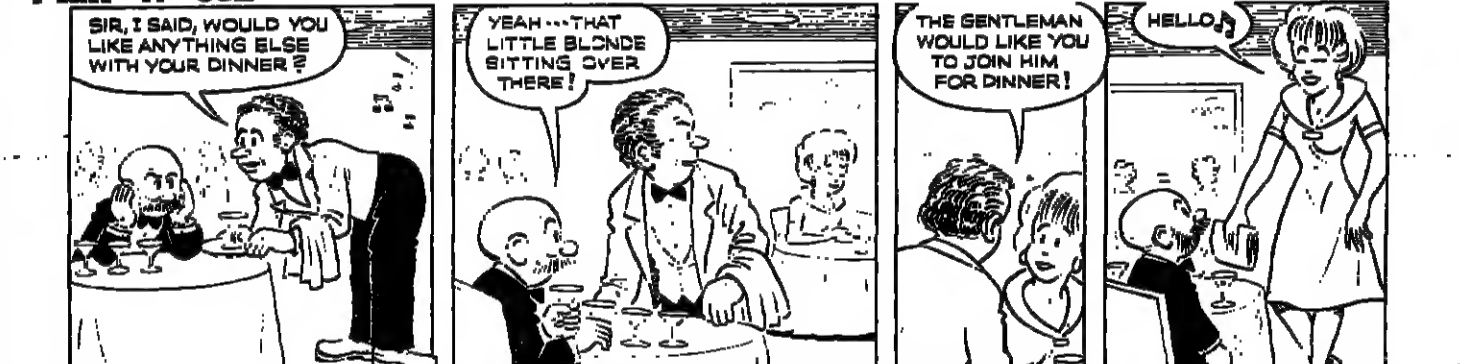
Peanuts



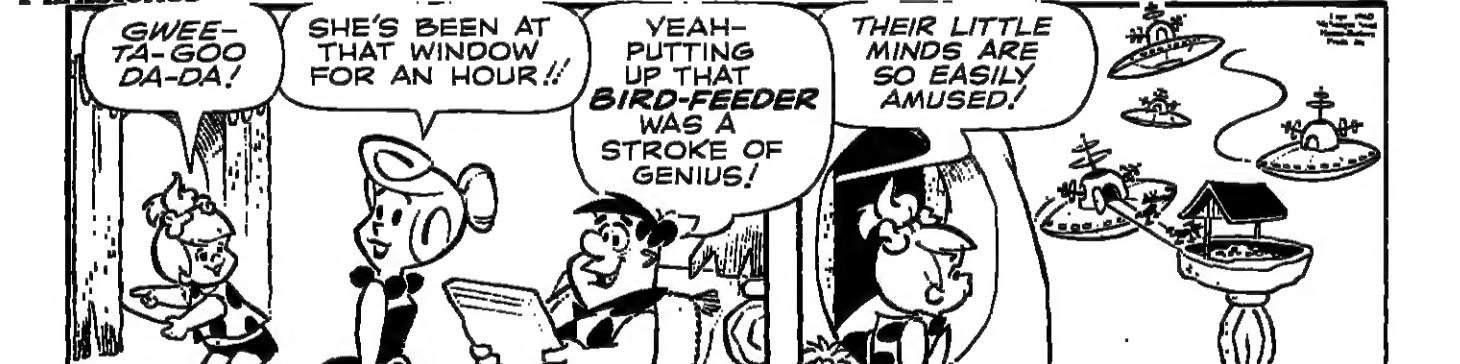
Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Flinstones

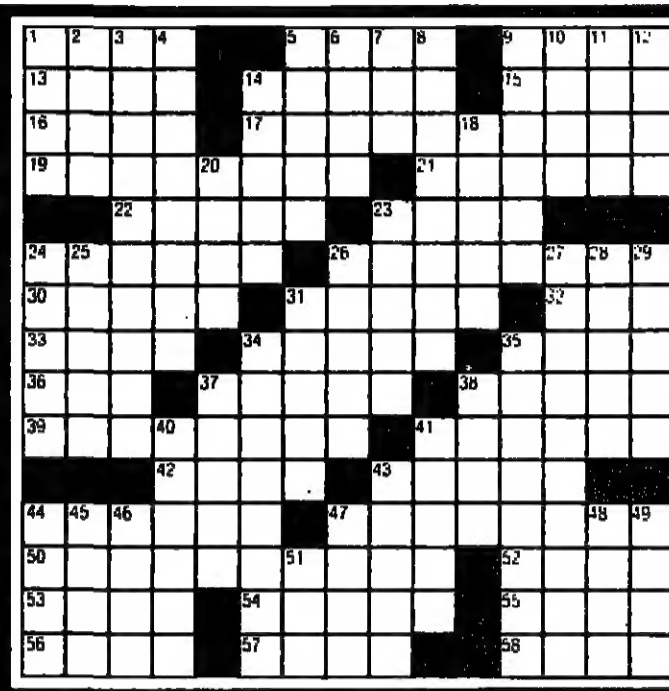


THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Benshoof

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| ACROSS | 24 Sulky | 41 "The — and | 11 Basis |
| 1 Cry like a | 26 Keeps | arrows... | 12 Millay or |
| 5 Herring's | 30 Like ram | 42 Macaws | 14 Wide open |
| 9 Positive | 31 Messengers | 43 Gyped | 18 American |
| 13 "Tell — and | 32 Greek | 44 Wizard of | 20 Indians |
| find a | 33 letter | Menlo Park | 23 Golf score |
| truth" | 34 Look | Before-meal | 25 VIP |
| 14 Battery | 35 Intently | drink | 26 Egg-shaped |
| 15 Neg | 36 Trimmed | 50 During a | 27 Menu |
| 16 Dispatched | 37 Step | short time | 28 April and |
| 17 In — (sul- | 38 lightly | 52 De Lauren- | 29 May |
| ficiently | 39 Shoshonean | comb. form | Taking ad- |
| 19 Distinguish | 37 Woodwork | 55 Cupid | vantage of |
| 21 Mistakes | 38 patch | 56 Schism | Human vocal |
| 22 Run away | 39 Picking | 57 Horrible | chords |
| 23 White | 39 — nose | 58 Show | 31 — to |
| cheese | (henpecked) | initial | (finish) |
| | | progress | 35 West Indies |

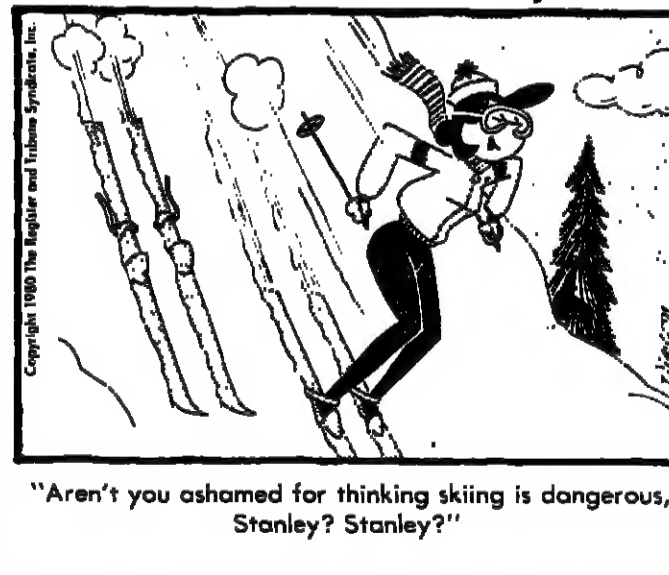
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| DOWN | 1 Choral part | 37 Firebugs, |
| 2 Not wind- | 38 Smudge | for short |
| 3 Prepared | 40 Volcanic | rock |
| 4 Not to | 41 Olfact help | 43 Germ cell |
| 5 Sleep | 44 — effort | 45 Stupid one |
| 6 Trifle | 46 Neighbor | of Turkey |
| 7 Total | 47 Assyrian | god: var. |
| 8 Merited | 48 Privy to | 49 Military |
| 9 One who | 49 post | 51 — O U |
| 10 Bear: Lat. | | |



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THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"Aren't you ashamed for thinking skiing is dangerous, Stanley? Stanley?"

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
1929 by Chicago Tribune

NORTH
♠ A63
♥ A94
♦ K1065
♣ A10

EAST
♠ K98
♥ KJ82
♦ 42
♣ J64

SOUTH
♠ J10
♥ 107
♦ AQJ93
♣ K82

West led a spade. Declarer won the ace and drew trumps in two rounds. Next came three rounds of clubs, declarer discarding a spade from dummy on the third round. Now East was presented with a spade trick.

East, down to nothing but major suit cards, was faced with a choice of losing options. If he returned a heart, it would be into dummy's A-Q tenace. And if he exited with a spade, declarer would ruff in dummy while discarding a heart from his hand. Either way, the defenders couldn't get a heart trick.

Not a bad result, considering that a heart finesse would have failed. Nevertheless, we hope you decided that declarer misplayed the hand — only slightly it is true, but that would have been enough had the distribution been a little different.

On the actual line of play, declarer would have been defeated had East started with four clubs, for then East could have exited safely with a club. Correct technique was to ruff the last club before conceding the spade trick. Then declarer would have been able to claim his contract regardless of the distribution — assuming East was forced to win the spade.

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For advertising in above columns contact "SOUT WA SOURA" Tel. 38888. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

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THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 31
5:30 Karam
5:45 Cartoons
6:00 Jase and the Puppets
6:20 Rainbow
6:30 Star Masters
7:10 Sports and Youth
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic series
9:40 Arabic programme
10:10 Arabic series
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 32
5:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Comedy
9:30 Events at the Jor
10:00 News in English
10:15 Tricolor Talk
(Soldier Sp.)

Doctors:
Amman:
Amman: Musa Al Haj (7102-75888)
Surat Rashid (73509)
Irbid:
Omar Qasbi (3515)
Zarqa:
Al Asqa
Tasbe
Jerusalem (24655)
Total (25021)
Al Aman (50480)
Faisal (22051)

EMERGENCIES

Al Hindi (24422)
Manar (31048)
Irbid:
Amman:
Zarqa:
Al Asqa
Tasbe
Jerusalem (24655)
Total (25021)
Al Aman (50480)
Faisal (22051)

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Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 2404
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Hussein Youth City Tel. 2170
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 6253
University of Jordan Library Tel. 3011
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 6511
Custodial Museum Tel. 3619
Folklore Museum Tel. 3619

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Bulletin
10:30 Talking points
11:00 Sign off
12:00 Sign on and News Bulletin
12:05 News Summary
13:00 Radiotheque
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Music

14:30 The World of Philip Marching
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Religious Pop
16:30 Old Favorites
17:00 Music Theatre
17:30 Local Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:10 Jazz Hour
18:30 News Bulletin
19:10 News Report
19:20 Sign off

BBC RADIO

GMT
14:00 Newswest
14:30 Intercom
14:45 New Ideas, Reflections
15:00 News, Press Review
15:10 Letterbox
15:30 Sounds that Sold a Million
15:45 Letter from America
16:00 Newsdesk
16:30 Tony Mott Requests
16:45 News, News about Britain
17:15 Our Own Correspondent
17:30 The King of Instruments
17:45 World Radio Club
18:00 News, Reflections
18:15 The Pleasure's Yours
18:30 News, Press Review
18:45 People and Politics
19:00 From the Weeklies
19:15 Sports Review
19:30 Classical Record Review
19:45 Sunday Service
19:55 News about Britain
20:15 Letter from America
20:30 Plus of the Week
20:45 Sarah and Company
21:00 News Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

17:15 The Breakfast Show
17:30 News on the hour and 25 min. after each hour
17:45 News and New Products (USA)
17:50 Special English: News and stories
18:00 Shaloo One
18:15 Special English: News and stories
18:30 News Commentary
18:45 Music USA (Standard)
19:00 News and Topical Reports
19:15 News Horizons
19:30 Issues in the News
19:45 Special English: Newswords and stories
20:15 The Concert Hall
21:00 News and New Products USA
21:15 Prime Choice
21:30 News Commentary

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Municipal water services (emergencies) Tel. 29141
Police headquarters Tel. 21111
Naghib (emergency) rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day (for emergencies) Tel. 3520
Airport information (AIA) Tel. 3011
Jordan Television Tel. 3011
British Consulate Tel. 3011
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Bulgarian Cultural Centre Tel. 335-54
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French Cultural Centre Tel. 335-52
Kababian Theatre Tel. 112-54
National Museum Tel. 225-050
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 335-52
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 335-52
Umma Art Gallery Tel. 111-33
Zahara Public Library Tel. 335-52
The Gaelic Institute Tel. 335-52

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government) Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce Tel. 11-534
Electric Power Co (repairs) Tel. 22497
Fire headquarters Tel. 91
Information Tel. 95-97
Municipal water services Tel. 112-54

Ethiopia, Sudan said to have begun talks to end conflict in Horn of Africa

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 23 (AP) — Pro-Soviet Ethiopia and pro-Western Sudan have begun high-level talks

aimed at ending the simmering warfare in the strategic Horn of Africa, Egyptian diplomatic sources say.

Somalia and Egypt, both with close ties to the United States, are also involved in the efforts to resolve the separatist rebellion in Ethiopia's northern-most province of Eritrea and disputed claims to the Ogaden region, the sources say.

A settlement would help to quieten and arena of big-power competition near Western oil routes through the Indian Ocean. Some states see the Horn of Africa as the southern arm of a pincer movement by the Soviets to surround the Gulf, with Afghanistan serving as the other arm.

What the sources described as "still tentative negotiations" began nearly one month ago with a ministerial-level meeting between officials of Sudan and neighbouring Ethiopia.

Talks are believed to have continued at the foreign ministers conference of the Organisation of Africa Unity (OAU) a week ago in Addis Ababa where Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam held a one-hour meeting with Sudanese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mohammad Mirghani.

First indications emerged early this month of a thaw between Sudan, which supported the Eritrean rebels and shelters 400,000 Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees, and the Marxist Ethiopian military regime.

Col. Mengistu sent a message to Sudan's President Jaafar Al Nimeiri praising his leadership and containing what Sudanese observers saw as a peace feeler. Contents of the message were disclosed in the state-run media.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, who sources here say is seeking to promote the peace initiative in Africa to recoup political prestige he has lost in the Arab and African camps over the treaty with Israel, met last week with Somali presidential adviser Ahmad Sulaiman to discuss the situation.

Egyptian sources say the broad outlines would offer: — A "face-saving" way out for Somalia, which has fought a losing battle for control of the Ogaden region of Ethiopia, where ethnic Somalis live.

— Stability for Ethiopia, which has imported thousands of Cuban and Soviet military advisers to deal with fighting on two fronts.

— Some form of self-rule, perhaps an autonomy scheme, for the inhabitants of Eritrea, where rebels have waged an 18-year war for independence.

— An end to the flow of refugees from Ethiopia which Sudanese officials say has placed a heavy economic burden on Sudan's struggling economy and threatened its security.

— The Ogaden and Eritrean issues are part and parcel of the same problem, said an Egyptian diplomat, who asked to remain anonymous. "The idea is to reach a compromise so that (Somali President) Siad Barre saves face and Ethiopia keeps its territory."

Sudan is playing the role of "front man" in the negotiations, the source said, because it has good relations with Somalia and the Eritreans.

In Cairo, a spokesman for one Eritrean faction rejected the idea that guerrillas would settle for autonomy, saying it was a Soviet-backed scheme to keep the "Red Sea front."

The Soviet Union and the United States are vying for influence in the Horn of Africa, which controls access to the Red Sea and Indian Ocean near the crucial Western oil routes.

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Tito's doctors report pneumonia

BELGRADE, Feb. 23 (R) — President Tito has developed pneumonia, aggravating a critical condition already involving severe kidney problems and heart strain, his doctors said in a medical bulletin today.

It was his first reference to pneumonia, a bacterial or viral lung infection often brought on by lengthy immobilisation in bed or major surgery, and the onset of the disease added a new complication in the statesman's struggle for survival.

The bulletin was issued by a panel of eight professors treating the 87-year-old leader at the clinical centre in the northern city of Ljubljana, where his left leg was amputated five weeks ago.

It said: "President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito spent the last night quietly. Intensive treatment, particularly aimed in the last few days at overcoming difficulties connected with pneumonia, continues."

Official sources said a decision to withhold news of the pneumonia attack for several days must have been taken at the highest political level with the aim of allaying public anxiety.

Yesterday, President Tito's doctors confirmed they were using a dialysis machine to take over the functions of his weakened kidneys, with officials suggesting that this method could keep him alive for a long time.

Officials said after the bulletin was released that the first signs of pneumonia developed about four

days ago. Medical sources said that pneumonia need not necessarily prove a decisive factor in President Tito's fight for recovery, although it was definitely a setback. "Obviously it is a negative factor, but it does not have to be decisive or dramatic. Pneumonia can be cured with antibiotics," they said.

Over the last week, medical bulletins seemed to reflect slight improvements and declines in his condition, but made clear his general state was very grave.

Official sources said earlier that the president's heart, although weakened, had so far proved robust enough to cope with the use of a kidney machine to filter out impurities in the bloodstream which could affect his whole system.

The officially-inspired Yugoslav media have published only the texts of the terse medical bulletins, often couched in technical terms, without any elaboration or explanation.

President Tito, who has ruled this non-aligned Balkan country for nearly four decades, is president of both the state and ruling Communist Party for life.

During his illness, Yugoslavia has been run with apparent efficiency by a nine-man collective state presidency and 24-member Communist Party presidency which he set up to take over the reins of power in the event of his retirement or death.

Greece joins Turkey in lifting Aegean air traffic restrictions

ATHENS, Feb. 23 (R) — Greece today lifted restrictions on air traffic across the Aegean in response to Turkey's decision yesterday to do the same.

A government announcement cancelled a September 1974 notification declaring the airspace over the Aegean dangerous to

civil aviation. Greece first imposed the restriction in response to a similar Turkish move.

The Greek and Turkish decisions should clear the way for an end to detours by long-range international flights over Bulgaria or the Mediterranean.

Portugal's air traffic controllers call off crippling work stoppage

LISBON, Feb. 23 (R) — Portugal's air traffic controllers today called off a strike which affected thousands of flights and cost the financially troubled national airline TAP an estimated \$1 million a day.

The crippling stoppage had grounded flights for seven of the last 12 days.

A spokesman for the controllers said the state management and not made any concessions during all-night negotiations but appeared more willing to compromise.

Negotiations are due to resume early next week and now there is a chance of a breakthrough, he added. The controllers want higher wages, a shorter working week and early retirement.

The decision to call off the strike was taken just before a special cabinet session in Lisbon at which the government had promised to take severe action to end the stoppage.

The government, determined to slow inflation and stop the drain on public funds by the state-

owned sector, last night froze TAP's attempt to renew its ageing fleet of Boeing airliners.

The Portuguese flag-carrier, whose financial position the government described as very serious, has been grounded for 13 days by strikes since December.

Last night, the government blocked TAP's plans to sign a \$300 million loan agreement next week to cover the purchase of three Lockheed 1011's and an option on two more.

The flight controllers' strike particularly damaged the economies of the Atlantic islands of Madeira and the Azores, almost entirely dependent on the air link with the mainland.

Greek Foreign Minister George Rallis said the Turkish decision helped improve relations between the two countries, soured by the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1974 and the Greek withdrawal from NATO's military structure.

The Turkish decision, described as a gesture of goodwill, came as Greece announced yesterday it had rejected plans for its re-entry into the alliance's military structure put forward by NATO's supreme commander in Europe, General Bernard Rogers.

The Greek Government said its re-entry should be based on an agreement in 1978 between former NATO commander General Alexander Haig and the then commander of Greek armed forces General Ioannis Davos.

Turkey has blocked Greece's re-entry into the military structure until disputes between the two countries over control of the Aegean Sea are settled.

Western diplomats in Ankara said the lifting of air traffic restrictions was a first step towards Greece's reintegration into NATO.

California flood toll rises

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23 (R) — Blue skies brought relief this weekend to thousands of weary southern Californians digging through mud and debris left by the worst floods for 11 years.

Houses are still sliding down hillsides and at least 6,000 people have been forced from their homes, but the respite has given engineers an opportunity to divert rivers and make emergency repairs to roads.

The death toll compiled by state officials has risen from 27 to 36, but the officials explained this was mainly because people earlier listed as missing have been presumed dead. Ninety people died in a killer flood in 1969.

The officials said 111 homes in Los Angeles and other parts of southern California were destroyed and 14,390 damaged in the latest flood and the number of cars destroyed or damaged runs in the hundreds. The cost of the flood damage was estimated by the officials at more than \$350 million.

Weather alerts had warned only two days ago that fresh storms were backed up to Japan heading for this area, but the storms unexpectedly veered north.

Police here have set up roadblocks at entrances to Topanga Canyon, the home of actors and musical pop groups, so sightseers do not hinder engineers repairing water mains and roads that slid down hillsides.

More than 4,000 people, half the population of the desert community of San Jacinto, 160 kilometres east of Los Angeles, are still homeless after a dam on the San Jacinto River gave way on Thursday night.

A racecourse and three golf courses have been turned into lakes and water is still lapping at the entrances to some hotels and shops in the exclusive Mission Valley area of San Diego. But a call for a mass evacuation has been cancelled.

Thousands of people were evacuated on Thursday because it was feared the 13-kilometre-long El Capitan Reservoir would crash over its banks and send water racing through the valley. But a big storm expected over San Diego did not arrive and people have been allowed to return to their homes and businesses.

Kennedy calls for strict, immediate price controls

MANCHESTER, New Hampshire, Feb. 23 (R) — Democratic Senator Edward Kennedy, battling Jimmy Carter for the 1980 presidential nomination, has urged the U.S. to adopt strict and immediate price controls to fight the nation's worst inflation in over six years.

Mr. Kennedy said yesterday's figures putting inflation in the U.S. at 18 per cent made a freeze on prices imperative.

The Massachusetts senator went out on a limb, attempting to deflect interest from the foreign policy questions which have put Mr. Carter ahead in the polls so far.

He is the only candidate of either party to have called for price controls to fight the country's economic problems.

In a campaign speech for the first presidential primary election this year, he accused Mr. Carter of ignoring the danger signals. The latest figures showed consumer prices up 1.4 per cent in January, which would give an annual rate of 18.2 per cent.

"The only way to break the back of inflation is a freeze on prices so we can stop the escalation," Mr. Kennedy said in a speech.

Polls show him trailing President Carter by 22 percentage points as they approach Tuesday's New Hampshire primary, but the



Senator Kennedy

senator is hoping the new inflation figures will help his candidacy by spotlighting the poor state of the economy.

Voters have rallied behind the president for his handling of the crises over Afghanistan and Iran.

Carter administration reaction was sombre, with Mr. Robert Russell, director of the Council on Wage and Price Stability, saying the new figures were "consistent with the ominous trend that has taken place over the past year... The underlying rate of inflation has started to explode."

White House spokesman Jody Powell said the president continued to oppose controls on grounds that they only masked the basic inflationary problem rather than solved it.

UNESCO-backed commission defends journalists' access to all news sources

PARIS, Feb. 23 (R) — A UNESCO-sponsored commission on international communications in its final report has defended journalists' rights to free access to news sources, both official and unofficial, and said censorship should be abolished.

The commission also called for effective legal measures to ensure that "transnational" organisations, like international news agencies, conformed with national laws and development policies.

The report, issued yesterday by a 16-member commission headed by Irish jurist and former foreign minister Sean MacBride, was the product of two years' work, often surrounded by controversy.

The MacBride Commission became a battleground between conflicting Western and communist ideologies on press freedom and responsibility, and the report was a compromise. Developing countries' demands for free access to news sources were met by the

communications and a more effective outlet for their viewpoints.

Mr. MacBride, 75, told a press conference: "When we started, the gulf was much wider than when we finished. Attitudes changed in the course of the discussions."

Several notions strongly opposed by Western members of the commission and by some representatives from developing countries were dropped or watered down. These included:

— Special status and protection for journalists, which was strongly supported by Mr. MacBride. The commission acknowledged that this invited the danger of a licensing system.

— Establishment of an international code of ethics, listed as an issue that required further study.

— The right of reply to inaccurate reports. The report said this too should be further considered.

Tehran's experimental 3-day ban on private cars may be extended

TEHRAN, Feb. 23 (R) — The taxi was king in the almost deserted streets of Tehran today, usually clogged by some of the world's worst traffic, as a three-day ban on private cars came into force.

Police and Islamic revolutionary guards, cheerful but firm, patrolled all major junctions to check that only buses, taxis and emergency vehicles were on the roads.

The experimental ban, announced by Iran's National Mobilisation Centre with the blessing of the city fathers, appeared to be successful. The authorities have said if it works, they might extend it.

The thousands of orange taxis, each carrying up to six passengers, were taken by storm by carless Tehranis, most of whom seemed to think the ban was a good idea.

"It usually takes me an hour to

get to work in my car but today I did it in 20 minutes in an orange cab. There was simply no traffic," a secretary at the Agriculture Ministry said.

The ban, believed to be unique in its scope, means that no private cars are allowed on the streets between six a.m. and nine p.m. It appeared to be having little effect on factory workers, most of whom are collected and taken home by buses.

But it seemed likely to pose problems for thousands of middle-class Tehranis living in outlying northern suburbs, where orange taxis are in short supply.

Private taxi firms said business was booming with bookings hours in advance, even for short journeys. Government vehicles are exempted from the ban.

The National Mobilisation Centre, an anonymous grey building in central Tehran, was besieged by angry drivers claiming exemptions.

A revolutionary guard on duty outside said the authorities had discovered a small printing works in south Tehran where faked windscreen permits were being produced, and had arrested three men.

The traffic ban is also designed to cope with Tehran's serious pollution problem. The city's environment protection office said recently pollution was at 20 times the permitted level in the Iranian capital.

The move ties in with the revolutionary government's stated aim of eventually banning foreign car imports in Iran's drive for self-sufficiency.

No figures were available for the absentee rate in city offices today and it may take several days before the authorities can assess whether a traffic-free Tehran is viable.

But the guard at the National Mobilisation Centre said public response had been positive with people dropping in to say the ban was a good idea.

THE Sunday Crossword

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Edited by Herb Etkinsson

GETTYSBURG GIANT

By Eliza B. Ryan

1. Shawl 43. Constrictor 70. A confident 95. More than one of 113 A 97. Most des-
2. Hat 44. Fastidiously 71. Cover 98. Woodcock's
3. Cap 45. Bait 72. Holding 100. Italian
4. Saddle 46. Leap 73. Blind 101. Sarcas-
5. 10. A Webster 20. Some bees 51. Boy-girl 74. Head 102. User
6. 21. Macabre 52. Sugar 75. Obtain 103. Sarcas-
7. Persian 53. That's 76. Yielding 104. T
8. 22. Home of 54. "I 77. For short 105. H
9. 23. Biographer 55. Masses 78. Musical 106. Where the
10. 24. 113 A 56. Uses the 79. 80. Desermed 107. F
11. 25. Supplied 57. Fine fur 81. Germant 108. W
12. 26. Weapons 58. — earth? 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761.